The London Gazette.

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From Thursday June 24. to Monday June 28. 1708.

At the Court at Kenſington, *June* 26, 1708.

Preſent the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS Day, by Her Majeſty's Command, Charles Duke of Bolton, Thomas Duke of Leeds, Thomas Earl of Wharton, and Henry Earl of Bindon, were ſworn of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council, purſuant to an Act of Parliament in that behalf paſt the laſt Seſſion, Entitul'd, An Act for rendring the Union of the two Kingdoms more Entire and Compleat.

And alſo this Day the moſt Noble Evelin, Marquiſs of Dorcheſter, was, by Her Majeſty's Command, ſworn one of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Lisbon, June 26. *N. S.* The Marquiſs de Fronteira having Advice, that the Duke of Oſſuna was returning into Andaluſia with his Troops, and that the Marquis de Bay had ſent the Conde d' Aguilar with a Detachment of 2000 Foot and 1000 Horſe, to fall upon our Troops, who are demoliſhing Valença, thought it a proper Opportunity to attack the Marquiſs de Bay in his Camp, and accordingly march'd the 22d early in the Morning, a League and a half, to the Xevora, before he was diſcover'd; but the Enemy having Advice of his paſſing that River, ſtruck their Tents, and march'd away with great Precipitation and Confuſion, ſending ſome Squadrons of Horſe to obſerve our Army, and favour the Retreat of their own; upon the Appearance of which Squadrons, it was thought fit to form our Army, and march in order of Battel to the Enemy; but whilſt this was doing, the Enemy got off in great Diſorder, and retir'd to Montejo. The Conde d' Aguilar finding us at Valença better prepar'd to receive him than he expected, return'd without making any Attempt; thus, in all Probability, the Campaign is at an end, tho' the Marquiſs de Fronteira has Orders from Court to keep the Field as long as may conſiſt with the Preſervation of his Troops.

Milan, June 16. *N. S.* There fell ſo great Rains here on the 10th Inſtant, that her Catholick Majeſty deferr'd her publick Entry 'till the Afternoon of the next Day; which was accordingly made in the moſt ſolemn manner. The Pomp was open'd by four Troops of Curaſſiers, who were follow'd by the Chancellor, Rector, and ſeveral Orders of the Univerſity, in their proper Habits, with Gold Chains, and other Enſigns of Diſtinction, according to their reſpective Quality. After theſe came eight Trumpets richly dreſs'd, preceding the 60 Decurions, the great Chancellor, the Privy-Council and Senate, attended by all the other great Officers of the State and City. When theſe had paſs'd, a Troop of Gentlemen and Perſons of the firſt Rank immediately preceded the Prince of Lorrain, Biſhop of Oſnabrug. He was follow'd by her Majeſty's Houſhold, and a Guard of Swiſs; in the middle of whom appear'd the Queen her ſelf in an open Chariot, under a Magnificent Canopy, ſupported by four Doctors, one of each Faculty. From the Roman Gate to the Palace, the Houſes were adorn'd with rich Tapeſtries, and the Street lin'd with the Militia under Arms. The Queen return'd the Salutations which were given her by the People in the moſt graceful and condeſcending manner. Her Majeſty was receiv'd at the Gate of the Metropolitan Church by the Cardinal Archinto, at the head of the Chapter. After Te Deum was ſung, the Queen went to the Palace; at the Entrance of which, the Canopy and all its Ornaments were given to the Plunder of the Soldiers upon Duty. All the publick Places of the City were beautify'd with Illuminations, and two great Eagles were erected before the great Church and the Palace, with proper Devices; in the midſt of which were plac'd the Arms of the King of Spain. On the 12th Inſtant Cardinal Grimani and Cardinal Morigia had Audience of her Catholick Majeſty. The former is lately arriv'd here from Rome, and is preparing for his Journey to Naples in Quality of Viceroy. 'Tis ſaid her Majeſty will not leave this Place 'till the Troops deſign'd for Catalonia are landed there.

Hamburg, June 26. *N. S.* On the 23d Inſtant, the Charges of the Expedition which was undertaken to compoſe the Diſturbances of this City, were ſettl'd by the Magiſtracy and Count Guildenſtiern. The Swedes are to receive 75760 Crowns, the Pruſſians 55111, the Hanoverians 29642, they of Wolfenbuttel 46343. It was then agreed, that all theſe Forces which were employ'd in this Service, ſhould forthwith retire, except the Guards appointed for the Security of the Imperial Commiſſion. A Battalion of the Troops of Hanover began their March yeſterday to the Upper Rhine. To Morrow, and the Day following, all the reſt of the Forces are to decamp, and move towards their ſeveral Countries. The Council has appointed 100 Boats for tranſporting ſuch as are to paſs the Elbe. Count Guildenſtiern ſent on this Occaſion a Letter to the Miniſters of her Britannick Majeſty, wherein he acknowledg'd their part in this Negotiation in the moſt obliging Terms. The Magiſtrates of the Town have alſo made their Compliments to thoſe Miniſters for their good Offices to the City, during their unhappy Diviſions. The Imperial Commiſſion meet every Day, and as ſoon as the Magiſtrates and Citizens ſhall have laid before them their ſeveral Grievances and Demands, they intend to proceed with all poſſible diligence, 'till the Affair is brought to a ſatisfactory Concluſion. The Miniſters of Denmark and Holſtein have left this City. The former are gone to meet the King, their Maſter, at Gluckſtadt in Holſtein; and thoſe of Holſtein direct their courſe to Gottorp. We hear from Poland, that the Negotiation of the Sieur Bonac, Miniſter of France, was very unſucceſsful, the Party of the Crown's General Sieniawski being reſolv'd againſt acknowledging Staniſlaus for their King.

Edinburg, June 20. Yeſterday there came into the Road of Leith three Engliſh Frigots, which a French Prize laden with Sugar, Indigo and Logwood, valued at 16000 l. Sterling.

Falmouth, June 21. On the 19th Inſtant came in 9 Sail from Swanzy, laden with Coals, under Convoy of her Majeſty's Ships the Southampton and Lizzard, who are now gone to the Eaſtward, with about 50 Sail more.

Plimouth, June 22. Yeſterday came in the Royal Ann and Triumph, and a Fireſhip from the Weſtward, with 14 Merchant Ships for Ireland and the Weſt-Indies. This Day came in her Majeſty's Ship the Pembroke, with a French Merchant Ship of about 130 Tuns, which ſhe hath taken, laden with Wine, Brandy and Salt, for Newfoundland.

Yarmouth, June 25. Yeſterday paſſed thro' our Road divers laden Colliers to the Southward, who came from Newcaſtle. This Day ſail'd hence her Majeſty's Ships the Tilbury, Chatham, Newcaſtle, Ruby and Goſport, with the Ruſſia Fleet under their Convoy; as did at the ſame time a Fleet of light Colliers for Newcaſtle.

London, June 25. We have receiv'd the following Advice from Fort St. George by way of Denmark, dated September 25, 1707.

In February laſt the Mighty Aureng-Zeb departed this Life, in the 91ſt Year of his Age, and the 51ſt of his Reign, and left behind him four Sons. Upon his Deceaſe, his ſecond Son Azzum-Shaw took upon him the Title of King, and immediately march'd towards Delly, the Capital City of Indoſtan, to aſcend the Throne; but Shaw-Alem, the eldeſt Son, ſent an Army againſt him, headed by one of his Sons, and gave him Battel near Agra, in which Action were ſlain Azzum-Shaw, and his two Sons, and on both ſides fell about 80 Omrahs, and above 100000 Men: But tho' this Battel took away the Life and Pretenſions both of Azzum-Shaw, and his Sons, there is ſtill a Competitor for the Empire; for the great Aureng-Zeb having a peculiar Fondneſs and Affection for his youngeſt Child, Cawne-Bux, deliver'd up to him, ſome time before his Death, the Kingdoms of Vizipour, Golcunda, and Cornatta, which were all his own Conqueſts towards the South.